







National Institute of Food And Agriculture To Advance Knowledge For Agriculture, the Environment, Human Health and Well-being, and Communities











Overview

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) are competitive federal government programs that fund small businesses to develop innovative, high-risk technologies with the goal of increasing private sector commercialization and moving a technology to the marketplace



SBIR and STTR Program

- Started in 1983
- SBIR
 - All Federal agencies with more than \$100 million in extramural R&D must set aside 2.9% of their extramural R&D funds for an SBIR program in 2015.

STTR

- Federal agencies with extramural R&D budgets that exceed \$1 billion are required to set aside 0.4%
- Cooperative R&D with businesses & research institutions (universities)



SBIR Program

- SBIR is an applied science technology transfer program
- 11 participating Federal agencies and total budget of >\$2 billion
- Only US-owned, for-profit, small business firms located in the United States are eligible (<500 employees)
- The PI/PD must work a minimum of 51% for the small business firm during the period of the award

Participating Agencies

- Department of Defense*
- National Institutes of Health *
- Department of Energy*
- National Science Foundation*
- Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)*

* Also has STTR



Participating Agencies (continued)

- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Department of Transportation (DOT)
- Department of Education
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



Features of USDA SBIR Program

- Only Award Grants Ideas are Investigator-Initiated
- Awards Based on Scientific and Technical Merit,
 PI and Company Qualifications, and Commercial Potential
- Phase I Grants = 8 Months/\$100,000
- Phase II Grants = 2 Years/\$500,000
- 12 Month No-cost Extension Available



History of USDA SBIR Funding

| Year | Budget мм | Phase I | Phase II |
|------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 2004 | 18.18 | 99/582 | 38/65 |
| 2005 | 19.20 | 93/557 | 40/79 |
| 2006 | 19.17 | 97/650 | 32/61 |
| 2007 | 18.20 | 81/510 | 39/71 |
| 2008 | 18.30 | 77/454 | 38/69 |
| 2009 | 19.71 | 73/350 | 33/53 |
| 2010 | 22.26 | 91/537 | 39/62 |
| 2011 | 19.20 | 56/508 | 37/72 |
| 2012 | 19.30 | 63/451 | 25/50 |
| 2013 | 18.41 | 59/518 | 28/52 |
| 2014 | 21.61 | 74/479 | 24/47 |



Geographical Distribution Of USDA SBIR Winners FY83- FY14

| CA | W | I | NE | N | IC | | S | |
|--------|--------|------|-------|----|-------|----|-------|--|
| CA 389 | WA 146 | MA | 157 | MI | 118 | TX | 112 | |
| | CO 144 | NY | 119 | WI | 97 | VA | 91 | |
| | OR 99 | PA | 95 | ОН | 83 | NC | 85 | |
| | HI 10 | 4 MD | 76 | MN | 63 | FL | 69 | |
| | ID 62 | ME | 54 | KS | 68 | GA | 42 | |
| | MT 52 | NJ | 60 | IN | 63 | LA | 33 | |
| | AZ 47 | СТ | 49 | IA | 76 | AR | 41 | |
| | WY 49 | VT | 24 | IL | 43 | TN | 34 | |
| | NM 39 | DE | 29 | MO | 46 | OK | 33 | |
| | UT 26 | NH | 17 | ND | 31 | MS | 19 | |
| | AK 16 | DC | 7 | NE | 27 | SC | 20 | |
| | NV 11 | RI | 7 | SD | 33 | AL | 20 | |
| | | WV | 6 | | | KY | 23 | |
| | | | | | | VI | 1 | |
| | | | | | | PR | 2 | |
| 389 | 795 | - | 700 | | 748 | | 625 | |
| 13.5% | 32.2% | | 27.3% | | 29.8% | | 23.7% | |



USDA SBIR Topic Areas

Forests & Related Resources

Address the health, diversity and productivity of the Nation's forests and grasslands through the development Of environmentally sound approaches to increase productivity of forest lands, improve sustainability of forest resources, and develop value-added materials derived from woody resources.

<u>Plant Production and Protection – Biology</u>

Enhancing crop production by applying biological approaches to, reduce the impact of harmful agents, develop new methods for plant improvement, and apply traditional plant breeding methods and new technologies to develop new food and nonfood crop plants.

Animal Production and Protection

Develops innovative, marketable technologies that will provide significant benefit to the production and protection of agricultural animals.

Air, Water and Soils

Develops technologies for conserving and protecting air, water and soil resources while sustaining optimal farm and forest productivity.

Food Science and Nutrition

Research focusing on developing new and improved processes, technologies, or services that address emerging food safety, food processing and nutrition issues.



USDA SBIR Topic Areas

Aquaculture

Develops new technologies that will enhance the knowledge and technology base necessary for the expansion of the domestic aquaculture industry as a form of production agriculture.

Biofuels and Biobased Products

Promotes the use of biofuels and non-food biobased products by developing new or improved technologies that will lead to increased production of industrial products from agricultural materials.

Rural and Community Development

Applications may be submitted for the development of new technology, or for the utilization of existing technology, that address important economic and social development issues or problems in rural America.

<u>Plant Production and Protection – Engineering</u>

Enhance crop production by creating and commercializing technologies that enhance system efficiency and profitability and that protect crops from pests and pathogens in economically and environmentally sound ways.

Small and Mid-Size Farms

The Small and Mid-Size Farms topic area aims to promote and improve the sustainability and profitability of small and mid-size farms and ranches (where annual sales of agricultural products are less than \$250,000 for small farms and \$500,000 for mid-size farms - hereafter referred to as small farms).



Technology Areas Supported by the USDA/SBIR Program

- Information Technology
- Robotics
- Electronics
- Biotechnology
- Nanotechnology
- Microelectro
 Mechanical Systems
 (MEMS)
- Acoustics
- Remote Sensing

- Genetic Engineering
- Material/Coatings
- Food Safety
- Biofuels
- Machine Vision
- Precision Agriculture
- Engineering
- Physics
- Chemistry



U.S. Department of Agriculture Small Business Innovation Research Program

Dr. William GoldnerBiofuels and Biobased Products

Dr. Jodi WilliamsFood Science and Nutrition

Dr. Kitty Cardwell

Plant Production and Protection –

Biology

Dr. Denis EbodagheSmall and Mid-Size Farms

Scott Dockum
Program Coordinator, SBIR

Elden HawkesProgram Specialist, SBIR

Dr. Charles ClelandForests and Related Resources

Dr. Gene KimAquaculture

Mr. Brent Elrod
Rural and Community Development

Dr. Robert SmithAnimal Production and Protection

Dr. Charles ClelandAir, Water and Soils

Dr. Kitty Cardwell
Plant Production and Protection - Engineering



USDA SBIR REVIEW PROCESS

- Proposals are evaluated by confidential peer review using outside experts from non-profit organizations
 - Phase I: Panels plus ad-hoc reviewers
 - Phase II: Panels and ad-hoc reviewers
- Selection criteria include
 - Scientific/technical merit
 - Commercial potential
 - For Phase II: degree to which Phase I feasibility has been demonstrated
- Funds Allocated to Topic Areas in Proportion to Number of Proposals Received

USDA SBIR REVIEW PROCESS

- All Applicants Receive Verbatim Copies of Reviews
- Phase I applicants that were not selected for funding are able to reapply for Phase I funding during the next solicitation cycle.
- Phase II applicants are only able to apply one time.

University and Government Scientist Involvement in USDA SBIR Program

- Subcontracting to Universities and USDA Labs Permitted and Strongly encouraged
- Scientists may serve as consultants or receive a subcontract (limited to no more than 1/3 of Phase I award or 1/2 of Phase II award) and continue to work full time at their home institution
- Scientists may serve as the principal investigator on an SBIR grant, by reducing employment at their home institution to 49% for the duration of the grant and if the SBIR research is performed someplace other than their research lab
- It is usually not acceptable for university or government scientists to serve as consultants and have all the research done in their lab



Advice for Phase I

- Provide a VISION of where you want to be at the end of Phase II
- Focus the Phase I research on critical enabling factor(s)
- Sell the importance of your project
- Provide a detailed experimental plan
- Provide insight into commercial potential
- Show connectivity with the communities you are intending to serve



Factors that Improve Chances for Commercial Success

- High Scientific/Technical Merit
- Good Consultants, CRADA
- Business Expertise
- Phase III Partners
- Marketing Plan
- Participate in the Phase I and Phase II Commercialization Assistance Programs

USDA SBIR Assistance Opportunity's

- Offer Commercialization Assistance Programs at both Phase I and Phase II for SBIR Grantees.
- USDA SBIR staff works directly with the USDA Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) to transfer USDA developed technologies to the market place using small businesses.
 - The Agriculture Research Service (ARS) technology transfer program is delegated the authority to administer the patent and licensing program for all intramural research conducted by USDA.
 - Small Business's can work with SBIR and OTT staff to license a USDA based technology for the marketplace. http:// www.ars.usda.gov/business/business.htm



Solicitation/Proposal Schedule:

Phase I

- FY 2016 Solicitation: Released June 2015
- Phase I Proposal Deadline: Planned October 8, 2015
- Panels will Meet in January & February of 2016
- Award Decisions will be Made in Early March 2016
- Phase I Grant Period will be from June 1, 2016 to January 31, 2017

Phase II

- FY 2016 Solicitation will be released in late November of 2015 (only prior USDA Phase I winners are eligible)
- Phase II Proposal Deadline Date will be February 2016
- Phase II Grant Period will be from September 1, 2016 to August 31, 2018

Application Submission

- Application Submission Requires Many Steps to Complete the Process
- Download the USDA SBIR Solicitation at http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/sbir/sbir.html
- Electronic Submission is Mandatory via Grants.gov
- Obtain Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number
- Register with System for Award Management (SAM) (replaces Central Contractor Registry (CCR))
- Register your Business with Grants.gov
 - http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp
- Register your company with the Small Business Administration (SBA)
 - https://www.sbir.gov/registration



USDA SBIR Success Stories





AgraQuest, Inc.

Technology Developed

- •Fungicide called Serenade®
- •Non toxic to animals and to beneficial organisms.
- •Serenade® is approved for use in organic production.
- •Use of Serenade® helps manage development of resistance to synthetic fungicides.

Commercialization Success

- •Serenade® has been sold in more than 23 countries
- Sales of Serenade® have exceeded\$23 million
- Bayer AG's CropScience acquired AgraQuest Inc. for approximately\$500 million in July of 2012

- •Phase I 1997 (\$65K)
- •Phase II 1998 (\$250K)
- Company has had other Phase I and II projects with USDA SBIR
- •8.2 Plant Production and Protection Biology





Altaeros Energies

Technology Developed

•Altaeros Buoyant Airborne Turbine (BAT) leverages proven aerospace technology to lift a wind turbine into the strong, consistent winds beyond the reach of traditional towers.

Commercialization Success

- •First commercial products to be sold in 2015.
- •Technology was featured in CNN's 2014 edition of THE CNN 10: Inventions and in the New York Times.
- •Telecoms group SoftBank has invested \$7m in Altaeros Energies for future deployment of the BAT technology in Japan.

- •Phase I 2011 (\$150K)
- •Phase II 2012 (\$140K)
- •8.6 Rural Development





Whole Trees, LLC

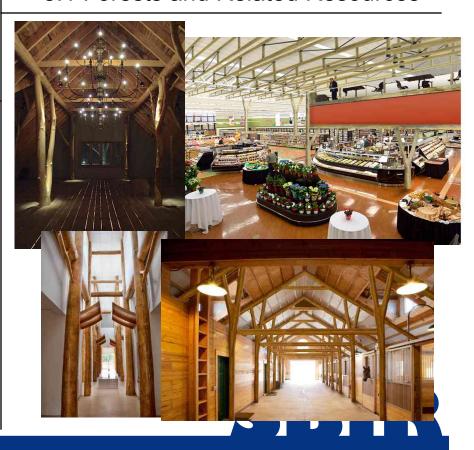
Technology Developed

- •Structural Testing of Branched Timber and Truss Assemblies
- •Round timber can substitute for steel and concrete in medium and large scale construction under Type IV: "Heavy Timber Framing."

Commercialization Success

- •The company will provide the ceiling joists of the 57,000-square-foot Festival Foods grocery store which will include ash trees being removed from the city of Madison due to emerald ash borer infestation.
- •Raised \$1.6M in private equity funding since the initial SBIR grant.

- •Phase I 2011 (\$99K)
- •Phase II 2012 (\$362K)
- •8.1 Forests and Related Resources



Nitrate Elimination Company, Inc.

Technology Developed

- •Developed nitrate test kits that allow farm managers to determine nitrate accumulation levels on the farm.
- •This test kit will help agricultural producers manage nitrate concentrations, reduce costly nitrogen fertilizer applications, and protect the environment from pollution.

Commercialization Success

- •In the final stages to receive EPA certification as a standard method for all nitrate testing under the Clean Water Act.
- •Nitrate test kits are used as the standard method within all US Geological Survey (USGS) soil laboratories.

- •Phase I 2006 (\$80K)
- •Phase II 2007 (\$364K)
- •8.4 Air, Water and Soils





USDA SBIR HOMEPAGE www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/sbir

- Program Information
- Solicitation (Request for Applications)
- Technical Abstracts
- Link to SBA and Other SBIR Programs



U.S. Department of Agriculture Small Business Innovation Research Program

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ANY QUESTIONS?



SBIR